

Priority Area 21

Clinical Preventive Services

Health Status Objective: Years of healthy life

PHS Agency Assignment: Health Resources and Services Administration, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

21.1 Increase years of healthy life to at least 65 years.
(8.1)
(17.1)

<u>Years of Healthy Life (years)</u>	<u>Baseline Year</u>	<u>Baseline</u>	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>2000 Target</u>
Total population	1990	64.0	63.9	63.7	63.5	63.8	63.9	64.2	65
Special Population Targets									
21.1a Black	1990	56.0	56.0	55.6	55.2	55.6	56.0	56.5	60
21.1b Hispanic •ua•	1990	64.8	63.6	64.0•ub•	63.2	64.2	64.0	64.7	65
21.1c People 65 years and over •uc•	1990	11.9	11.8	11.9	11.9	12.1	12.0	12.2	14
<p>•ua• Estimate based on preliminary data. Excludes mortality data from States lacking an Hispanic-origin item on their death certificate or for which Hispanic data were not of sufficient quality.</p> <p>•ub• Estimate derived from 1991-93 health status data and 1992 mortality data.</p> <p>•uc• Years of healthy life remaining at age 65.</p> <p><i>Note: Years of healthy life (also referred to as quality-adjusted life years) is a summary measure of health that combines mortality (quantity of life) and morbidity and disability (quality of life) into a single measure.</i></p>									

Data Sources: National Health Interview Survey, CDC, NCHS; National Vital Statistics System, CDC, NCHS.

Risk Reduction Objective: Receipt of recommended services

PHS Agency Assignment: Health Resources and Services Administration, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

21.2 Increase the proportion of people who have received selected clinical preventive screening and immunization services and at least one of the counseling services appropriate for their age and gender as recommended of by the U.S. Preventive Services Task Force.

	Baseline Year	Baseline	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	2000 Target
<u>Receipt of Recommended Services</u>								
Children 19-35 months:								
<u>Basic immunization series</u>	...	---	---	---	---	---	---	90%
Diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis (DTP) (3 or more doses)	1992	83%	...	88%	90%	95%	95%	...
Polio (3 or more doses)	1992	72%	...	79%	79%	88%	91%	...
Measles/Mumps/Rubella (1 dose)	1992	83%	...	84%	90%	90%	91%	...
Haemophilus influenza B (3 or more doses)	1992	28%	...	55%	75%	92%	92%	...
Hepatitis B (3 or more doses)	1993	16%	34%	68%	82%	...
4 DTP/3 Polio/ 1MMR	1992	55%	...	67%	68%	76%	78%	...
Adults 18 years and over								
<u>Routine Check-up*ua*</u>	1991	74%	---	78%	70%	81%	---	91%
Adults 65 years and over	1991	67%	---	73%	62%	74%	---	...
<u>Cholesterol checked in last 5 years</u>	1993	60%	---	...	---	---	---	75%
<u>Cholesterol ever checked</u>	1991	63%	---	71%	---	---	---	...
People with low-income*ub*	1991	46%	---	55%	---	---	---	...
Black	1991	56%	---	72%	---	---	---	...
Hispanic	1991	51%	---	62%	---	---	---	...
American Indian/Alaska Native	1991	46%	---	60%	---	---	---	...
<u>Cholesterol checked in last two years</u>	1991	50%	---	54%	---	---	---	...
People with low-income*ub*	1991	37%	---	41%	---	---	---	...
Hispanic	1991	42%	---	47%	---	---	---	...
Asian/Pacific Islander	1991	45%	---	44%	---	---	---	...
American Indian/Alaska Native	1991	38%	---	49%	---	---	---	...
<u>Tetanus booster in last 10 years</u>	1991	52%	---	57%	56%	59%	---	62%
Adults 65 years and over	1991	29%	---	34%	32%	40%	---	...
Hispanic	1991	45%	---	48%	51%	51%	---	...
Asian/Pacific Islander	1991	40%	---	45%	43%	40%	---	...
People with disabilities	1991	47%	---	51%	52%	56%	---	...
<u>Pneumococcal vaccine in lifetime (People 65 years and over)</u>	1991	21%	---	28%	30%	34%	---	60%
People with low-income*ub*	1991	17%	---	18%	19%	25%	---	...
Black	1991	14%	---	14%	15%	23%	---	...
Hispanic	1991	12%	---	13%	14%	23%	---	...
Asian/Pacific Islander	1991	15%	---	21%	14%	22%	---	...

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Risk Reduction Objective: Receipt of recommended services

21.2	Continued							2000
		Baseline Year	Baseline	1993	1994	1995	1996	Target
	<u>Influenza vaccine in last 12 months</u>							
	(People 65 years and over)	1991	42%	52%	55%	58%	---	60%
	People with low-income•ub•	1991	36%	41%	44%	46%	---	...
	Black	1991	27%	33%	39%	40%	---	...
	Hispanic	1991	34%	47%	38%	50%	---	...
	Asian/Pacific Islander	1991	29%	54%	43%	51%	---	...
	<u>Pap test in last 3 years (females 18 years and over)</u>	1992	74%	78%	77%	---	---	85%
	Females 65 years and over	1992	51%	58%	57%	---	---	...
	Asian/Pacific Islander	1992	62%	69%	66%	---	---	...
	American Indian/Alaska Native	1992	64%	78%	73%	---	---	...
	People with disabilities	1992	65%	69%	69%	---	---	...
	<u>Breast exam and mammogram in past 2 years</u>							
	(females 50 years and over)	1992	51%	55%	56%	---	---	60%
	Females 65 years and over	1992	43%	49%	49%	---	---	...
	Females with low-income•ub•	1992	30%	39%	38%	---	---	...
	Asian/Pacific Islander	1992	38%	53%	46%	---	---	...
	American Indian/Alaska Native	1992	31%	38%	53%	---	---	...
	People with disabilities	1992	44%	51%	50%	---	---	...
	Asked at least one screening question at routine							
	check-up(18 years and over)•uc•	1991	56%	63%	56%	---	---	80%
	People 65 years and over	1991	42%	48%	38%	---	---	...
	Asian/Pacific Islander	1991	51%	60%	48%	---	---	...

•ua•In the last 3 years for people 18-64 years and in the last year for people 65 years and over.
 •ub•Data are for persons with family incomes below the Census poverty threshold.
 •uc•For people 18-64 years, a screening question on at least one of: diet, physical activity, tobacco use, alcohol use, drug use, sexually transmitted diseases, contraceptive use at a routine check-up in the last 3 years. For people 65 years and over, a screening question o at last one of: diet, physical activity, tobacco use, alcohol use at a routine check-up in the past year.

Data Sources: Excluding basic immunization series among children: National Health Interview Survey, CDC, NCHS. Basic immunization series among children: Baseline for children 2 years and under: United States Immunization Survey, CDC, NCHSTP. Children 19-35 months: 1991-1994 data: National Health Interview Survey, CDC, NCHS. 1995 data: National Immunization Survey, CDC, NIP.

Services and Protection Objective: Access to primary care

PHS Agency Assignment: Health Resources and Services Administration, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

21.3 Increase to at least 95 percent the proportion of people who have a specific source of ongoing primary care for coordination of their prevention and episodic health care.

<u>Specific Source of Primary Care</u>	Baseline <u>Year</u>	<u>Baseline</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	2000 <u>Target</u>
Total population (18 years and over)	1991	80%	78%	83%	84%	85%	95%
Special Population Targets (18 years and older)							
21.3a Hispanic	1991	63%	64%	71%	71%	74%	95%
Mexican-American	1991	57%	62%	69%	69%	72%	95%
21.3b Black	1991	78%	75%	79%	82%	82%	95%
21.3c Low-income people (family income below the poverty level)	1991	71%	71%	72%	73%	76%	95%
21.3d American Indian/Alaska Native	1991	70%	85%	82%	81%	84%	95%
21.3e Asian/Pacific Islander	1991	70%	71%	74%	78%	81%	95%
<i>Note: Since 1991, emergency rooms are not counted as a usual source of primary care.</i>							

Data Source: National Health Interview Survey, CDC, NCHS.

Services and Protection Objective: Financial barriers to receipt of services

PHS Agency Assignment: Health Resources and Services Administration, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

21.4 Improve financing and delivery of clinical preventive services so that virtually no American has a financial barrier to receiving, at a minimum, the screening, counseling, and immunization services recommended by the U.S. Preventive Services Task Force.

<u>Financial barriers to receiving clinical preventive services</u>	<u>Baseline Year</u>	<u>Baseline</u>	<u>1992^{ua}</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996^{ub}</u>	<u>2000 Target</u>
Proportion of people under 65 years without health care coverage (age-adjusted)	1989	15.7%	17.2%	17.3%	17.8%	15.6%	16.1%	0%
21.4a American Indian/Alaska Native	1989	36.1%	- - -	34.2%	39.0%	33.9%	33.9%	0%
21.4b Hispanic	1989	31.3%	34.0%	34.2%	32.9%	30.8%	31.6%	0%
Mexican-American	1989	38.1%	37.8%	39.5%	37.2%	35.4%	36.7%	0%
Puerto Rican	1989	21.4%	18.3%	21.0%	17.4%	17.8%	14.4%	0%
Cuban	1989	20.7%	20.1%	16.9%	27.4%	21.6%	17.6%	0%
21.4c Black	1989	22.0%	22.3%	23.2%	21.5%	17.9%	19.0%	0%

^{ua}Questionnaire design changed in 1992.

^{ub}Beginning with 1996 data persons receiving public assistance other than Medicaid are considered to have health care coverage. Prior to 1996 they were considered to not have health care coverage.

Data Source: National Health Interview Survey, CDC, NCHS.

Services and Protection Objective: Clinical preventive services from publicly funded programs

PHS Agency Assignment: Health Resources and Services Administration, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

21.5 Assure that at least 90 percent of people for whom primary care services are provided directly by publicly funded programs are offered, at a minimum, the screening counseling, and immunization services recommended by the U.S. Preventive Services Task Force.

<u>Proportion of clients of publicly funded programs who are offered clinical preventive services</u>	<u>Baseline Year</u>	<u>Baseline</u>	<u>2000 Target</u>
Indian Health Service			
Screening	1991-1992	62%	90%
Counseling	1991-1992	40%	90%
Immunizations	1991-1992	82%	90%
Department of Veteran Affairs			
Screening	1991-1992	40%	90%
Counseling	1991-1992	40%	90%
Immunizations	1991-1992	35%	90%
Head Start			
Screening	1991-1992	97%	90%
Counseling	...	---	90%
Immunizations	1991-1992	96%	90%
Office of Population Affairs			
Family Planning (Title X)			
Screening	1991-1992	100%	90%
Counseling	1991-1992	100%	90%
Immunizations	1991-1992	100%	90%
Adolescent Family Life			
Screening	1991-1992	10%	90%
Counseling	1991-1992	100%	90%
Immunizations	1991-1992	10%	90%
Summary			
Screening	1991-1992	10 - 100%	90%
Counseling	1991-1992	40 - 100%	90%
Immunizations	1991-1992	10 - 100%	90%

Data Sources: Bureau of Primary Health Care Survey, HRSA, OPEL. Survey of Federal Programs, HRSA, OPEL.

Services and Protection Objective: Provision of recommended services by clinicians

PHS Agency Assignment: Health Resources and Services Administration, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

21.6 Increase to at least 50 percent the proportion of primary care providers who provide their patients with the screening, counseling and immunization services recommended by the U.S. Preventive Task Force.

<u>Proportion of primary care providers who offer recommended services to 81-100% of patients</u>	Baseline Year	Baseline	1997-98	2000 Target
Primary care providers	...	---	---	50%
<u>Preventive services for children:</u>				
<u>Hemoglobin/hematocrit</u>				
Pediatricians	1992	78%	---	...
Nurses	1992	77%	---	...
Family physicians	1992	52%	---	...
<u>Eye exam (for strabismus and amblyopia)</u>				
Pediatricians	1992	64%	---	...
Nurses	1992	67%	51%	...
Family physicians	1992	53%	---	...
<u>Blood pressure</u>				
Pediatricians	1992	78%	---	...
Nurse practitioners	1992	71%	65%	...
Family physicians	1992	42%	---	...
<u>Height and weight</u>				
Pediatricians	1992	96%	---	...
Nurse practitioners	1992	88%	85%	...
Family physicians	1992	89%	---	...
<u>DTP vaccination</u>				
Pediatricians	1992	86%	---	...
Nurse practitioners	1992	76%	78%	...
Family physicians	1992	89%	---	...
<u>Oral polio vaccination</u>				
Pediatricians	1992	87%	---	...
Nurse practitioners	1992	76%	79%	...
Family physicians	1992	89%	---	...
<u>Tetanus-diphtheria booster</u>				
Pediatricians	1992	79%	---	...
Nurse practitioners	1992	71%	72%	...
Family physicians	1992	70%	---	...
<u>Hib vaccination</u>				
Pediatricians	1992	85%	---	...
Nurse practitioners	1992	68%	74%	...
Family physicians	1992	74%	---	...
<u>Preventive services for adults</u>				
<u>Tetanus-diphtheria booster (18+)</u>				
Nurse practitioners	1992	38%	40%	...
Obstetrician/Gynecologists	1992	4%	---	...
Internists	1992	29%	---	...
Family physicians	1992	28%	---	...

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Services and Protection Objective: Provision of recommended services by clinicians (cont'd)**21.6 Continued**

	Baseline Year	Baseline	1997-98	2000 Target
<u>Preventive services for adults</u>				
<u>Influenza vaccination (65+)</u>				
Nurse practitioners	1992	42%	47%	...
Obstetrician/Gynecologists	1992	6%	---	...
Internists	1992	49%	---	...
Family physicians	1992	31%	---	...
<u>Pneumococcal vaccination (65+)</u>				
Nurse practitioners	1992	33%	43%	...
Obstetrician/Gynecologists	1992	5%	---	...
Internists	1992	40%	---	...
Family physicians	1992	25%	---	...
<u>Blood pressure</u>				
Nurse practitioners	1992	82%	90%	...
Obstetrician/Gynecologists	1992	88%	---	...
Internists	1992	92%	---	...
Family physicians	1992	89%	---	...
<u>Cholesterol level</u>				
Nurse practitioners	1992	45%	55%	...
Obstetrician/Gynecologists	1992	36%	---	...
Internists	1992	80%	---	...
Family physicians	1992	61%	---	...
<u>Breast exam (by clinician)</u>				
Nurse practitioners	1992	78%	67%	...
Obstetrician/Gynecologists	1992	92%	---	...
Internists	1992	76%	---	...
Family physicians	1992	62%	---	...
<u>Pap smear</u>				
Nurse practitioners	1992	77%	65%	...
Obstetrician/Gynecologists	1992	92%	---	...
Internists	1992	67%	---	...
Family physicians	1992	62%	---	...
<u>Mammogram</u>				
Nurse practitioners	1992	63%	---	...
Patients 40-49 years	...	---	58%	
Patients 50 years and over	...	---	60%	
Obstetrician/Gynecologists	1992	85%	---	...
Internists	1992	67%	---	...
Family physicians	1992	53%	---	...

Note: Response rates to the Primary Care Providers Survey were Family physicians 50%, Internists 58%, Nurse practitioners 70%, Obstetrician/Gynecologists 71% and Pediatricians 80%.

Response rates to the National Prevention in Primary Care Study were Family physicians 28%, Internists 20%, Nurse practitioners 70%, Obstetrician/Gynecologists 19% and Pediatricians 35%.

Data Source: Baseline: Primary Care Providers Survey, OPHS, ODPHP. Update: Prevention in Primary Care Study, American College of Preventive Medicine.

Services and Protection Objective: Local health department assurance of access to clinical preventive services

PHS Agency Assignment: Health Resources and Services Administration, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

21.7 Increase to at least 90 percent the proportion of people who are served by a local health department that assesses and assures access to essential clinical preventive services.

<u>Public health department assurance of access</u>	Baseline <u>Year</u>	<u>Baseline</u>	2000 <u>Target</u>
Proportion of people served	...	---	90%
Proportion of local health departments that:			
1. Assess the extent to which screening, immunization and counseling services are provided to the local population	1992-93	76%	...
By population of jurisdiction:			
0 to 24,999	1992-93	74%	...
25,000 to 49,999	1992-93	77%	...
50,000 to 99,999	1992-93	81%	...
100,000 to 499,999	1992-93	76%	...
500,000+	1992-93	80%	...
2. Collect data to document the number of providers of clinical preventive services in their jurisdictions	1992-93	45%	...
By population of jurisdiction:			
0 to 24,999	1992-93	41%	...
25,000 to 49,999	1992-93	49%	...
50,000 to 99,999	1992-93	51%	...
100,000 to 499,999	1992-93	48%	...
500,000+	1992-93	41%	...
3. Evaluate to determine whether a gap exists between available clinical preventive services and a need for those services in jurisdictions	1992-93	57%	...
By population of jurisdiction:			
0 to 24,999	1992-93	50%	...
25,000 to 49,999	1992-93	57%	...
50,000 to 99,999	1992-93	66%	...
100,000 to 499,999	1992-93	66%	...
500,000+	1992-93	67%	...
4. (Of those that assess gaps) Provide clinical preventive programs to fill gaps	1992-93	83%	...
By population of jurisdiction:			
0 to 24,999	1992-93	84%	...
25,000 to 49,999	1992-93	79%	...
50,000 to 99,999	1992-93	85%	...
100,000 to 499,999	1992-93	85%	...
500,000+	1992-93	88%	...

Note: Local health department refers to any local component of the public health system, defined as an administrative and service unit of local or State government concerned with health and carrying some responsibility for the health of a jurisdiction smaller than a State.

Services and Protection Objective: Racial/ethnic minority representation in the health professions

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PHS Agency Assignment: Health Resources and Services Administration, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

21.8 Increase the proportion of all degrees in the health professions and allied and associated health profession fields awarded to members of under-represented racial and ethnic minority groups as follows:

<u>Health profession</u>	<u>Baseline Year</u>	<u>Baseline</u>	<u>Academic Year 1990-91</u>	<u>Academic Year 1991-92</u>	<u>Academic Year 1992-93</u>	<u>Academic Year 1993-94</u>	<u>Academic Year 1994-95</u>	<u>Academic Year 1995-96</u>	<u>2000 Target</u>
Degrees Awarded:									
Black	1985-86	5.0%	5.7%	5.7%	5.9%	5.9%	6.0%	6.6%	8.0%
Hispanic	1985-86	3.0%	4.3%	4.8%	4.8%	4.3%	4.1%	3.8%	6.4%
American Indian/Alaska Native	1985-86	0.3%	0.4%	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.5%	0.6%
21.8a <u>Enrolled in schools of nursing *ua*</u>									
Black	1991-92	9.1%	[10.4%]	...	8.6%	8.7%	9.0%	9.4%	10%
Hispanic	1991-92	3.1%	[3.0%]	...	3.0%	3.0%	3.2%	3.5%	4%
Asian/Pacific Islander	1991-92	2.9%	[3.0%]	...	3.2%	3.3%	3.6%	4.0%	5%
American Indian/Alaska Native	1991-92	0.7%	[0.8%]	...	0.6%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	1%
<p>*ua* Changes in the minority data question were introduced for the academic year 1992-93; thus minority data for 1992-93 and later years may not be comparable with data from previous years.</p> <p>Note: Underrepresented minorities are those groups consistently below parity in most health profession schools-- Blacks, Hispanics, and American Indians and Alaska Natives.</p>									

Data Sources: Minorities and Women in the Health Fields, Health Resources and Services Administration, Bureau of Health Professions, Disadvantaged Assistance Division. National League for Nursing, Nursing Data Source.